

SAYS M'KINLEY AND OTHERS LIED

Remarkable Documents
are Brought to Light.

AMERICANS "PIRATES"

Montague R. Levenson Plans Campaign for the Filipinos.

TO SEIZE OFFICIAL OF RANK.

Dewey's Turn for Power in Colonial Affairs Predicted by Singapore Editor—While Aguinaldo Declares That There Can be no Autonomy Between U. S. and Filipinos.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15.—The War Department made public the Filipino correspondence, captured some months ago by Gen. Panfili's command in Luzon. There is a letter from Montague R. Levenson, dated at Fort Hamilton, New York, July 17th, 1899, and addressed to Senor G. Aguinaldo. It says in part: "Dear Sir and Brother—Our friend, Albert S. Parsons, of London, gave me your name as one to whom I should write as a representative Filipino."

"I am a member of the Anti-Imperialist league of Boston, of which Gen. Boutwell is president, and Ewing Winslow is secretary. I have published many articles and letters denouncing the practical war carried on by President McKinley against your people. He and Gen. Otis and all his troops are pirates upon the territory of the natives. Our president is not in the position of Kings. Our president is not in the least authorized to make war without the consent of Congress as McKinley is doing, and all persons compromised in the war are pirates."

SEIZE OFFICIAL.
"I would like to suggest a plan to you. It is this: You should seize some official of rank in the service of the United States and then inform the foreign consuls that he was to be brought before a consul of war for piracy and write to said consuls to have representatives present at such council of war to see that it is legal."

"Piracy would be shown by conducting a war in violation of the usages of civilized war, and the proof would consist in the fact of the consent to killing defenseless prisoners of the Declaration of Independence and in robbery by officers and soldiers from non-combatants."

"I also suggest that the Filipino Congress address an appeal to the people of the United States."

"I shall not give you the heads of this appeal. I merely point out some things which especially influence the people. For example, a reference to the Declaration of Independence must be inserted, but I believe that it is also necessary for you to mention in your appeal the points I have made above to show that this war is piracy, using them to bring the war to the attention of the people."

SAYS OFFICIALS LIED.
"You must also show that McKinley keeps the people of the United States in ignorance of the true facts; that he and the members of the Cabinet have deliberately lied to secure the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain without the clause which would have assured the liberty of the Filipinos. That they deliberately lied when they said that Aguinaldo advised Aguinaldo to fight, and that a telegram stating the opposite was published. The war was advised from Washington to secure the passage of the treaty."

Another letter, dated Singapore, June 16, 1899, from W. G. St. Clair, editor of the Singapore Free Press, to Hon. W. R. Pratt, discussing conversations which the writer claims to have had with Consul Pratt, who was succeeded about that time by Consul Moseley, at Singapore. There also was some suggestion that Pratt favored the Filipino cause, and the discussion related to conversations that Consul Pratt is said to have had with the Filipinos. St. Clair says:

"Dewey's turn for power in colonial affairs is coming, I believe. I must not tell you what he said to me, but I believe he hopes for a complete reconciliation and an adjustment that will really satisfy the Filipinos."

Another letter is from Apolinario Mabini, and addressed to Aguinaldo. It is without date and relates almost wholly to suggestions regarding an attack upon Manila.

A letter dated Paris, June 22, 1899, from Filio Aguinaldo to Apolinario and A. Santos, at Hong Kong, says that all Europeans feel a superiority to the yellow races, and for that reason there can be no autonomy between the United States and the Filipinos. He says that he has discussed the purchase of arms in Chinese and Japanese papers.

There is also a paper with notes in the handwriting of Paterno and Buencamino, and addressed to Apolinario, Aguinaldo and Ponce. The date is San Jose, Nueva Ecija, March, 1899. It says:

"In Manila there is a commission from the United States proceeding to arrange with the Americans a suspension of hostilities in order that we may be able to reorganize ourselves somewhat and restock our small arms with ammunition."

Your Liver

Will be moved to its natural position and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists.



Some people make such hard work of their amusements—some even make hard work of shopping. There's no need for that if you come here.

Buying things is not unpleasant if you find intelligent service and a large variety of goods. These we guarantee you here. And your money returned if the goods disappoint you.

\$7.75 for Suits worth up to \$12.
\$9.75 for Suits worth up to \$20.
\$1.00 for lines of \$1.50 Negligee Shirts.
Lines of 25c Negligee Shirts.
Lines of 25c Neckwear, 12 1/2-2c.
Drawers, 15c.

Boys' \$2.50 Double-Breasted Suits, \$1.85.

**POPULIST WILSON
FOR M'KINLEY**

Says He Will Support Him Because He is an Expansionist.

NEW CHURCH TO BE DEDICATED.

Dr. Moore, of Richmond, to be Among the Visiting Ministers—The Raleigh State Fair Promises to be Unusually Successful This Year.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
RALEIGH, N. C., August 15.—The Populist Executive Committee of the Fourth Congressional District, to-day called a Convention for September 11. The Chairman, O. H. Wilson, ex-Railroad Commissioner, stated to the committee that he was an expansion Populist, and, since expansion had been made the paramount issue, he would support McKinley.

Postmaster Roush Campbell, of Wakefield, killed himself to-day by shooting. He had been suffering from a long illness.

Republican Chairman Hatten was here yesterday, in conference with Populist Chairman Butler, at Populist headquarters. He does not know when the National Republican headquarters for North Carolina will be located here or at Greensboro.

THE STATE FAIR.
Everything points to a tremendous success at the State Fair. There will be fully eight hundred stands of fencing, giving one hundred feet more room. The railroad will probably give a cent a mile rate for four days instead of two, as heretofore.

The committee are at work perfecting the plans for the unveiling of the Victory statue one week from to-day. Col. T. S. Kean is chief marshal.

Where They Play To-Day.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at New York.

(By Associated Press.)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 15.—Pittsburgh made hits when they were needed and New York's two errors cost a run each. Attendance, 1,800. Score: R. H. E. Pittsburgh.....2 0 0 0 1 2 0 6 9 1
New York.....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0
Batteries: Tammill and Scriber; Carrick and Bowerman. Umpire, Swartwood. Time, 2:35.

Brooklyn, 3-4; Cincinnati, 2-4.
CINCINNATI, O., August 15.—Cincinnati out-batted Brooklyn in both games today, but lost the games. Errors lost the first and tied the second, which was tied at the end of the sixth by agreement.

First game: R. H. E. Cincinnati.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 10 4
Brooklyn.....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 3 7 1
Batteries: Scott and Kehoe; Wehling and Farrell.
Second game: R. H. E. Cincinnati.....0 0 2 0 0 4 0 9 0
Brooklyn.....2 0 0 0 2 0 2 8 0
Batteries: Hamilton and Pettit; Kennedy and McGuire. Attendance, 2,000. Umpires, Latham and McGinnity.

St. Louis, 8; Philadelphia, 5.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 15.—St. Louis hit hard and won when runs were needed. Attendance, 2,300. Score: R. H. E. St. Louis.....2 0 1 0 1 0 1 8 12 3
Philadelphia.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 5 8 2
Batteries: Hughes and Robinson; Bernhard and Murphy. Umpire—Terry. Time, 2:20.

Had No Opposition.
(By Associated Press.)
JACKSON, MISS., Aug. 15.—By primary election held in the Fifth Congressional District to-day Hon. John Sharpe Williams was selected as the Democratic nominee for Congress. He had no opposition.

Relief Near at Hand.
(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Aug. 15.—The War Office has received a dispatch from Lord Roberts' command that Colonel Hoar was holding out at Elands River last Friday. Lord Roberts considers that General Hamilton's cavalry must now be within forty miles of Elands River.

FINE FLATS FOR MILLIONAIRES

Very Expensive Apartments to Be Hired Nowadays.

RENTS UP IN THE THOUSANDS.

Several Apartments in New York Whose Decorations and Special Furnishings Represent an Outlay of \$200,000 or More.

That rich Americans are willing to pay any price for that which meets their ever-increasing demand for luxury is illustrated by the growth of high-class apartment house building in large cities. A private house fitted up at an expense of \$100,000, and considered luxurious anywhere, is now being built at a cost of \$200,000 or more in fitting up an apartment, a suite of rooms not owned by the tenant, but rented by the year, was unheard of a few years ago; yet such lavishness is not uncommon in the country now, and there are several apartments in the city of New York whose decorations and special furnishings represent an outlay of \$200,000 or more. Excellent four-story private residences in New York city may be rented for \$7,000 or \$8,000 a year, and many citizens to whom money is no object prefer apartments nowadays to owning their own homes or renting private houses is shown by the fact that every apartment in the city which rents at the top price, \$12,000 a year, is occupied. The waiting lists are long. The owner of a high-priced apartment building said on this point recently:

"I have never had any trouble in renting \$12,000 apartments, and if I had six or seven more of that kind I could find them immediately, for all I would have to do would be to send word to a few people on my waiting list who are anxious to abandon their private residences as soon as they can find suitable apartments. When we first opened our houses we were prepared to throw a series of rooms into the rental of which would have been \$20,000 a year, but at that time there was no call for it. The greatest demand seems to be for suites of five rooms, with baths, which rent for \$7,500 a year. These prices are for unfinished rooms."

A New York architect who has built several high-class apartment houses is completing one which is eight stories high, one apartment to a floor, and the rental of each is \$10,000 a year. There are no fewer than fifty buildings in the country in which rents for apartments run as high as \$5,000 to \$7,500.

LARGE INCOMES.
It is safe to say that the income of such an apartment would generally be at least \$100,000 a year and in many cases it is more. Basing a conclusion on the present popularity of high-priced apartments, it seems clear that there are a surprising number of men in the United States whose incomes are \$150,000 or more a year. An officer of the New York Chamber of Commerce recently said that \$50,000 would be a very conservative estimate of the number of men in the United States whose incomes are three or more times as large as that of the President of the United States.

One curious development of the apartment house idea is the building of great buildings in which the tenants purchase their apartments outright. As much as \$100,000 has been paid for a single apartment of this kind in New York city. The apartment is on Fifth avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, New York. Two other well-known apartment houses, the Gramercy and the Chelsea, have made a success of this system. In the Gramercy the apartments are sold by the original stockholders for apartments of ten rooms was \$15,000, and for apartments of seven rooms from \$7,500 to \$8,000 was paid. There are eighteen stockholders in the Gramercy.

These form a stock company, which owns the ground upon which the building stands. There are a number of other apartments for renting, the income from which is supposed to pay the general running expenses of the house.

All of the rooms in the Knickerbocker except the bachelor quarters on the tenth floor and the stores on the ground floor were bought outright. The apartments sold for from \$15,000 to \$20,000 each. The original purchasers and have changed hands subsequently at large premiums. The revenue from the bachelor quarters and stores pays the running expenses. Most of the apartments are two stories, a private stairway running from the first floor, in which are the drawing-room, dining-room, butler's pantry, library, etc., to the floor above, where are the bed-rooms, kitchen, bath and two or three smaller rooms. In a single apartment and servants' quarters on the eleventh floor are included in the sale.

One tenant in a New York apartment has more than \$100,000 in his apartment. Although there are only three in his family, he has ten servants on the premises, including coachman, footman, chefs, valets and maids. More than \$200,000 was spent by another tenant in fitting up his apartment with specially built furniture, rich trappings, etc. Two hundred thousand dollars is the estimated cost of another gorgeously appointed apartment in this house.

It is no common thing that rents for \$7,000 move into a suite which rents for \$1,000 or less to remodel and redecorate it at an expense of \$10,000. One tenant, though he owned the house, went to great expense in having the rooms refitted. He occupies twenty rooms on an eleventh floor is now having alterations made, principally to his dining-room, involving an outlay of \$10,000. He has lived there seven years and has just started a new campaign.

MILLIONAIRES IN SCHOOLS.
The Central Park Apartment Buildings, at Fifty-Ninth Street and Seventh Avenue, are the largest in the world. They are built at a cost of more than \$7,000,000. There are eight distinct buildings, connected by arcades, all under one roof and to all appearances forming one gigantic building. There are 124 apartments, each of which is \$3,000 a year. More millionaires live there than were ever before gathered under one home roof.

The Bokenhays, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, occupies four city blocks, and has two hundred and twenty-five apartments. When it is considered that the building cost more than \$300,000, and that it takes many thousands annually to maintain it, it is easy to see that its twelve tenants must have large incomes in order to pay the rents. The house is named in honor of the owner's old home, in the little town of Bokenhays, Silesia, and, instead of being numbered, each apartment is named after one of the illustrious Hohenzollerns, after such prominent men as Bismarck, Von Moltke and others who have been closely identified with the dynasty. Each of the apartments is equal in size to an ordinary four-story city house.

A novel feature of the New Century apartment house, which is now being built at Seventy-ninth Street and West End Avenue, shows how builders keep abreast of the times, and how considerate they are of the needs of their wealthy tenants. This feature is a large room, called a "club room," which is to be used for twelve, and the arrangements are made for charging them with electricity on the premises.

A feature of a \$100,000 house nearing completion at Ninety-second Street and Central Park West, will be a ball-room 70 feet long on the first floor for the exclusive use of the tenants. Another house

Education & Culture for Students

Our graduates are with the leading firms of Richmond. Get catalogue, write, call or 'phone

The Massey Business College,

Corner Main and Seventh Streets, Mayo Building, Richmond, Va.

A little further up town has a theatre seating about two hundred for the amusement of the modern luxury-loving apartment dweller.

Next to New York Chicago has made the most progress in apartment-house building. There private dwellings are also being rapidly deserted for the new and often more expensive style of domicile. Throughout the best residence portions of the city great apartment houses have been built. To expand and particularly around Lincoln Park and along the lake front on the North Side. Though generally not so high as in New York, rents indicate that millionaires are occupying apartments there.

In Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Buffalo, Boston, Washington and other large cities the movement toward luxurious apartments is well under way. Philadelphia has made rapid strides in this respect. The Flinders is one of the highest-priced apartment houses in the country. The combined fortunes of twelve of its tenants are said to represent over \$15,000,000. Although he has houses in the suburbs in which there are 123 sleeping-rooms, and numerous drawing-rooms, libraries, an art gallery, &c., P. A. B. Widener has an apartment in the Flinders—New York Sun.

ALLIED ARMY HAS REACHED MATOW

(Continued from First Page.)

servants, but will not permit the departure of native Christians.

"The Russian Government," continues this telegram, "has notified Li Hung Chang of its willingness to receive Mr. Dugliers and his suite, and to permit the entrance of the Russian force. This independent action is calculated to embarrass the allies seriously. Japan demands that General Yung Lu shall meet the allies outside of the city gates and deliver the ministers and all the native Christians."

The Chinese Minister in London is quoted as saying: "The Powers must not press too hard on Peking. If you defeat the Chinese soldiers, it will not be possible to control the territory. They are in the hands of the foreigners. I do not believe the legation food supply will be stopped as long as the Powers refrain from attacking Peking and negotiate for the surrender of the ministers."

Object to Landing of Troops.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, August 15.—Transports with British troops arrived in Shanghai roadstead Tuesday. The Miceroy protested to Admiral Seymour against the landing of the troops, and according to Shanghai cablegram dispatch at midnight, Admiral Seymour wired to his Government for his instructions as to how he should act. The British residents of Shanghai are indignant, and attribute the Miceroy's action to intrigues on the part of the French and Russian Consuls. Official confirmation of the objections to landing troops at Shanghai has been received at the Foreign Office here, but, owing to Lord Salisbury's opinion of an allied government, although the government power has been separated from the governed only by a narrow channel. (Applause.) If you want to know what militarism is and what its burdens are all you have to do is to ask a German who came to this country to avoid the military service of his country. (Applause.)

"And so I might go through the various experiences of other nations. The fact that we have here the representatives of these people, embued with to recent danger for our own people, and that they have experienced here, and I miles my guess if the American people thus made up, will not develop a civilization higher, greater and more enduring than any civilization which has ever existed. (Applause.)

"When any one tells me that we want to imitate Anglo-Saxon civilization, I tell him that an American civilization is higher than any other—no matter what it is. I do not mean to say one word against the Anglo-Saxon. I have a word to say against the Celt, the Latin, the Greek or the Teuton, but I do believe that the American, in whom are combined the virtues of them all, is the greatest citizen the world has ever known. (Applause.)

And that the civilization to be developed here will fit humanity to a higher plane than it has occupied in the days gone by." (Renewed applause.)

MR. HUNTINGTON'S FUNERAL

Will be Strictly Private and Take Place To-morrow Morning.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, August 15.—The body of Collis P. Huntington, who died on Monday at his home in the Adirondacks, was brought to this city to-day on a special train over the New York Central road, reaching the Grand Central Station at 4:35 o'clock. The body now rests in its casket in the library of the Huntington house, at No. 2 East Fifty-seventh Street, where it was taken directly from the station.

The funeral services, it has been announced, will be strictly private, and will be held at 11 o'clock Friday morning. Other details concerning the funeral have not yet been decided upon, and will be made public later.

In speaking of the death of Mr. Huntington, Private Secretary Miles, who was present at the time, said to-day:

"His death was very sudden. It was due to heart disease, but it was more technical. Dr. Coley states that death was due to cerebral apoplexy. Mr. Huntington was attacked with a severe coughing just after retiring. His wife and he occupied the same apartment, and when the coughing came on Mrs. Huntington gave him a glass of water, and she and all ways done before. This seemed to relieve him for a moment. Then he said to Mrs. Huntington: 'I am very, very ill.' Those were the last words spoken by him, and he sank into unconsciousness a moment later."

Approved of Her.

Mrs. Wickby—Mrs. Speeler is a splendid adviser. Mrs. Sparabone—Indeed? Mrs. Wickby—O, yes. When I told her yesterday that I had made up my mind to a certain thing, she said I was quite right.—Detroit Free Press.

Withdraw From Race.

(By Associated Press.)
NASHVILLE, TENN., August 15.—Judge D. L. Snodgrass, chief justice of the State supreme court, to-night formally withdrew from the race for United States senator from Tennessee. His action leaves Hon. B. W. Carmack, the only avowed candidate for the position.

France Accepts.

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Aug. 15.—The newspapers of Berlin announce that France has accepted Field Marshal Count von Valdersee as

commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China.

WILL RISK EVERYTHING.

Speech of Mr. Broderick on the Chinese Situation.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, August 15.—William St. John Broderick, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, speaking this evening at a Primrose League levee, said the Government was not without hope that the legation in Peking would shortly be relieved. He added that the Government considered the situation more satisfactory than it was a few days ago.

Referring to the landing of British troops at Shanghai, Mr. Broderick said the Government was prepared to land forces if necessary, and interests, adding significantly: "We all know that we are determined to risk everything and to put forward all our strength and resolution before allowing British interests to go down in any part of the world."

The appointment of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, Mr. Broderick said, was welcome, and he expressed the hope that it would strengthen the ties between England and Germany.

Discussing the general situation in China, he declared that there was every reason to hope that the viceroys in the Yangtze Valley would sincerely throw their influence against insurrection.

Opposition Withdrawn.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, August 15.—The Times has the following dispatch from Shanghai, dated Tuesday:

"The Viceroy has withdrawn his opposition to the landing of the British troops on condition that this does not entail the presence of other forces, but instructions have been received from the British Government that the disembarkation is to be solely for the purpose of the Government. The public, official and unofficial, is unanimously of the opinion that withdrawal at this stage would be deplorable and would produce the worst results."

MR. BRYAN SPEAKS TO IRISHMEN

(Continued from First Page.)

dangers from which other nations have suffered. (Applause.)

ALIEN GOVERNMENT.

"When a problem arises in this country we can look back and find what has been the experience of others. If we know the history of our own people only we would not be so well prepared to detect danger before we suffer from it, but if any one does not know the growth of landlordism in Ireland, he is not fit to ask an Irishman what landlordism means, and he need not read history to find out. (Great applause.) If any one wants to know what other alien government is good all he has to do is to ask an Irishman his opinion of an alien government, although the government power has been separated from the governed only by a narrow channel. (Applause.) If you want to know what militarism is and what its burdens are all you have to do is to ask a German who came to this country to avoid the military service of his country. (Applause.)

"And so I might go through the various experiences of other nations. The fact that we have here the representatives of these people, embued with to recent danger for our own people, and that they have experienced here, and I miles my guess if the American people thus made up, will not develop a civilization higher, greater and more enduring than any civilization which has ever existed. (Applause.)

MR. HUNTINGTON'S FUNERAL

Will be Strictly Private and Take Place To-morrow Morning.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, August 15.—The body of Collis P. Huntington, who died on Monday at his home in the Adirondacks, was brought to this city to-day on a special train over the New York Central road, reaching the Grand Central Station at 4:35 o'clock. The body now rests in its casket in the library of the Huntington house, at No. 2 East Fifty-seventh Street, where it was taken directly from the station.

The funeral services, it has been announced, will be strictly private, and will be held at 11 o'clock Friday morning. Other details concerning the funeral have not yet been decided upon, and will be made public later.

In speaking of the death of Mr. Huntington, Private Secretary Miles, who was present at the time, said to-day:

"His death was very sudden. It was due to heart disease, but it was more technical. Dr. Coley states that death was due to cerebral apoplexy. Mr. Huntington was attacked with a severe coughing just after retiring. His wife and he occupied the same apartment, and when the coughing came on Mrs. Huntington gave him a glass of water, and she and all ways done before. This seemed to relieve him for a moment. Then he said to Mrs. Huntington: 'I am very, very ill.' Those were the last words spoken by him, and he sank into unconsciousness a moment later."

Approved of Her.

Mrs. Wickby—Mrs. Speeler is a splendid adviser. Mrs. Sparabone—Indeed? Mrs. Wickby—O, yes. When I told her yesterday that I had made up my mind to a certain thing, she said I was quite right.—Detroit Free Press.

Withdraw From Race.

(By Associated Press.)
NASHVILLE, TENN., August 15.—Judge D. L. Snodgrass, chief justice of the State supreme court, to-night formally withdrew from the race for United States senator from Tennessee. His action leaves Hon. B. W. Carmack, the only avowed candidate for the position.

France Accepts.

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Aug. 15.—The newspapers of Berlin announce that France has accepted Field Marshal Count von Valdersee as

BRYAN ONLY HOPE OF THE REPUBLIC.

(Continued from First Page.)

his beliefs in things concerning which he has not my approval."

At the conclusion of Governor Boutwell's address the committee on resolutions was announced. The committee went promptly to work at the Denison Hotel and will report the platform to-morrow.

The business sessions of the convention will be resumed to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

A well-attended public meeting was held to-night at Tomlinson Hall, at which addresses were delivered by Moorefield Storey, of Boston; Sigmund Selser, of Chicago; Ray, Herbert S. Bielew, of Cincinnati, and Captain Patrick O'Farrell, of Washington.

COCKRAN'S LETTER.

The reading of a letter from Bourke Cockran brought forth a tremendous round of applause. Mr. Cockran wrote as follows:

"We cannot hope to deal intelligently with the issues of this campaign until we liberate ourselves from the domination of the questions, discussions and passions of the last campaign. Within four years political conditions have changed completely, and as conditions change issues change with them. The question which the people must decide now is radically different from that submitted to them in 1896. Then the election of Mr. Bryan would have placed the control of the Government in the hands of the Democratic party, but in the election of 1900 the control of the Government will be in the hands of the two parties. Whatever may be the result of this election the Senate will remain Republican for two years certainly, and probably for four."

ONE ISSUE.
"There is one issue which the popular verdict will settle irrevocably and that is the issue of imperialism. If the Republican party be successful its control of the judicial as well as of the executive and legislative branches of the Government will be absolute and its disposition to exercise all its power for the enforcement of an imperialistic policy cannot be doubted. At the end of four years imperialism will be so firmly implanted in our political system that it can never be expelled."

"Mr. Bryan's election of itself would put a quietus on the imperialistic adventure. No policy specifically conceived by the people has ever been adopted into our system, and imperialism would prove no exception to the rule."

"Since the election of Mr. Bryan is certain to deliver the country from the imperialist party of imperialism, can the Liberty Convention hesitate to support him because of impalpable danger arising from his opinions on subjects with which, as President, he cannot possibly deal?"

"The Liberty Convention has already dealt with the issues of 1900 or 1904, whichever they may be, is to deal intelligently now with the issue of 1900. On that issue Mr. Bryan stands for justice, liberty and the Constitution, and since all this would be imperilled by his defeat it is to be hoped that the Liberty Convention will not be swayed from supporting him by pretexts springing from past antagonisms or by groundless apprehensions of the future."

FIRE IN A WAREHOUSE.

Establishment of Davenport & Morris Damaged Last Night.

Fire broke out in the rear warehouse of Davenport & Morris, Seventeenth and Dock Streets, at 11:30 o'clock last night, and gave the department an hour of stubborn battle before the flames were subdued. While no definite idea of the amount of damage done could be obtained, it is believed that it exceeded \$10,000, though it may have reached \$5,000. The principal injury to the vast stock of the firm was caused by water and smoke. Only slight damage was done to the building, which is owned by Davenport.

The fire originated in the rear of the storage room used for molasses, and was either the result of spontaneous combustion or of the having thrown a lighted cigar or cigarette or a match into a pile of old bags that lay on the floor. It was 11:30 o'clock when the fire broke out, and it probably had been burning for some time before the premises, discovered the fire and, rushing to the corner of Seventeenth and Dock Streets, pulled in box 23. Ten minutes later, after the department had reached the scene, a second alarm was sent in and soon five engines and two trucks were at work.

From the ground floor the flames penetrated the floor above